

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.4473, 52.1493, 25.0212)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.4473, 52.1493, 25.0212)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.4437, 52.1455,  
25.0212)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFAC79
RGB	255, 172, 121
RGB Percent	100%, 67%, 47%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3255, 0.5255
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.53, 0.00
HSL	23°, 100%, 74%
HSV	23°, 53%, 100%
XYZ	59.4437, 52.1455, 25.0212
YIQ	191.0030, 65.8390, 1.7350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

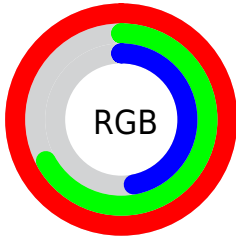
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 203, 121
Decimal	16755833
CIE Lab	77.37, 25.14, 38.48
CIE LCh	77, 45.962, 56.839
Yxy	52.1455, 0.4351, 0.3817
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294945913 (0xFFFFAC79)
YUV	191.0030, -34.5115, 56.1254
Hunter-Lab	72.2118, 20.5678, 30.0045

# Details

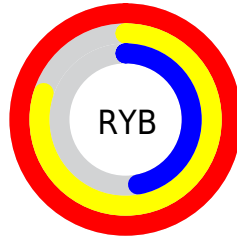
The XYZ color **59.4437, 52.1455, 25.0212** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **47.5269, 54.4681, 102.6158**, and the grayscale version is **49.6913, 52.2791, 56.9319**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.6234, 79.8028, 51.4094**, and **30.2398, 25.2507, 9.2413** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.2526, 45.9439, 16.9024**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.4079, 59.2321, 35.4375**.

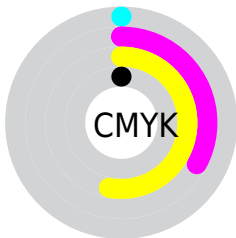
# Distribution



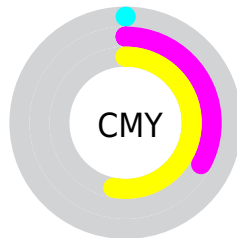
- Red (100%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.4437, 52.1455, 25.0212 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 59.4437, 52.1455, 25.0212 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 59.4437, 52.1455,  
25.0212


 59.4437, 52.1455,  
25.0212


412.4119,  
394.9981, 291.3946

 43.2181, 37.1211,  
15.8737

 103.1332, 93.3458,  
52.6562

 30.2516, 25.3012,  
9.2814


 131.3279,  
120.2904, 71.9807

 20.1786, 16.3016,  
4.8259


 164.2429,  
151.9773, 95.5346

 12.6340, 9.7378,  
2.0885

202.2438,  
188.7907, 123.7365

 7.2522, 5.2255,  
0.6089

245.6957,  
231.1151, 157.0049

 3.6681, 2.3802,  
0.0000

294.9642,

 1.5161, 0.8157,

279.3348, 195.7584

0.0000

350.4144,  
333.8344, 240.4154

■ 0.3368, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.4437, 52.1455,  
25.0212

■ 59.4437, 52.1455,  
25.0212

■ 55.2526, 45.9439,  
16.9024

■ 64.4079, 59.2321,  
35.4375

■ 51.7849, 40.5812,  
10.8982

■ 70.1829, 67.2316,  
48.3085

■ 48.9903, 36.0183,  
6.8028

■ 76.8083, 76.1797,  
63.7811

■ 46.8082, 32.2085,  
4.3660

■ 84.3196, 86.1083,  
81.9895

45.5204, 29.8210,  
3.3568

92.7504, 97.0471,  
103.0589

95.0498, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



66.3111, 52.1455, 37.5298



59.4437, 52.1455, 25.0212



50.5051, 52.1455, 20.7467

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



59.4437, 52.1455, 25.0212



34.4675, 52.1455, 54.1376



57.6314, 52.1455, 112.1652

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



59.4437, 52.1455, 25.0212



47.5269, 54.4681, 102.6158

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



48.6321, 52.1455, 120.4945



59.4437, 52.1455, 25.0212



35.9024, 52.1455, 81.6860

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



59.4437, 52.1455, 25.0212



36.6631, 52.1455, 34.1140



40.8423, 52.1455, 107.9953



65.1805, 52.1455, 87.7504



# Rectangle

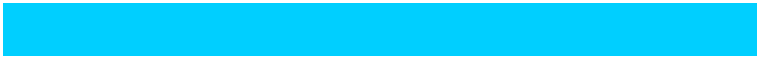
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



59.4437, 52.1455, 25.0212



44.8047, 52.1455, 21.7917



40.8423, 52.1455, 107.9953



54.6463, 52.1455, 117.2036

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



59.4450, 52.1481, 25.0222



81.6249, 82.5688, 75.3876



59.2018, 39.3848, 62.7896



17.1381, 17.2334, 15.3276



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



59.4450, 52.1481, 25.0222



55.0809, 45.6839, 16.5870



75.0139, 83.2860, 30.2118



18.5760, 19.1203, 18.8558



23.9181, 15.8474, 1.7982

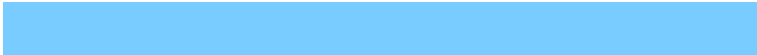


2.4303, 1.7459, 0.2089



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



47.5269, 54.4681, 102.6158



41.9605, 48.1350, 101.6872



35.1489, 29.7121, 98.4898



17.9401, 19.2517, 23.0204



15.9633, 16.8363, 51.8429



1.6598, 1.8504, 5.0829



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.4437, 52.1455, 25.0212 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

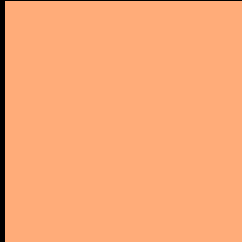
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.4437, 52.1455, 25.0212 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 59.4437, 52.1455, 25.0212**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.4437, 52.1455, 25.0212.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.4437, 52.1455,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

59.4437, 52.1455, 25.0212

### Protanopia

48.6057, 52.2565, 28.2936

### Deuteranopia

53.5420, 52.3547, 24.7363



## Tritanopia

63.0946, 52.1118, 48.8526

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

59.4437, 52.1455, 25.0212

**Protanomaly**

51.9577, 51.7949, 26.9976

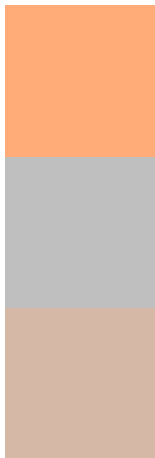
**Deuteranomaly**

55.4454, 52.1215, 24.9075

**Tritanomaly**

61.5138, 52.0703, 38.7067

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

59.4437, 52.1455, 25.0212

**Achromatopsia**

49.5206, 52.0996, 56.7364

**Achromatomaly**

51.7550, 51.3303, 43.2563

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.4437, 52.1455, 25.0212 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(255, 172, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 172, 121)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 172, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 172, 121) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.4437, 52.1455, 25.0212 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 172, 121) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 172, 121) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 172, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 172, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 172, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 172,  
121) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.4437, 52.1455, 25.0212 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 172, 121) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
172, 121) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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